

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference "SCB 789 PCT International application No. PCT/EP 03/05893				FOR FURTHER ACTION See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)				
				International filing date (day/month/year) 05.06.2003		lyear)	Priority date (day/month/year) 07.06.2002	
	rnation 1K31/		ent Classification (IPC) o	or both national classification	on and IPC			
	licant NARI	INI R	ICERCHE S.P.A. et	al.				
1.	This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.							
2.	This	s REP	ORT consists of a tot	al of 5 sheets, including	g this cover s	heet.		
		bee	n amended and are th	ne basis for this report a	and <i>l</i> or sheets	containing r	on, claims and/or drawings which have ectifications made before this Authority	
(see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT). These annexes consist of a total of sheets.								
This report contains indications relating to the following items:								
	ŀ	\boxtimes	Basis of the opinion					
	П		Priority					
	Ш		Non-establishment	of opinion with regard to	o novelty, inv	entive step a	and industrial applicability	
	IV		Lack of unity of inve				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	٧		Reasoned statemer citations and explan	nt under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) ations supporting such	with regard	o novelty, in	ventive step or industrial applicability;	
	VI		Certain documents	cited				
	VII		Certain defects in th	e international applicati	ion			
	VIII		Certain observation	s on the international ap	oplication			
Date	Date of submission of the demand					empletion of th	is report	
10.1	12.20	03			10.09.2	004		
Nam prelir	e and	mailing exam	g address of the internati	onal	Authorize	d Officer	elves Palente	
European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d					Bérillon	L		
Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465						No. +49 89 2	2399-7078	

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/EP 03/05893

I. Basis	of the	repor	t
----------	--------	-------	---

1. With regard to the **elements** of the international application (Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17)):

	Des	Description, Pages							
	1-5	5	as originally filed						
	Ol-	ina a Niconala ana							
		ims, Numbers							
	1-1:	3	as originally filed						
2.	Witl lang	h regard to the langu age in which the int	age, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the ernational application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.						
	The	ese elements were ava	ailable or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:						
		the language of a tra	nslation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).						
		the language of publ	ication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).						
		the language of a tra Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3	nslation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under 3).						
3.	otide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:								
		contained in the inter	national application in written form.						
		filed together with the international application in computer readable form.							
		furnished subsequen	tly to this Authority in written form.						
		tly to this Authority in computer readable form.							
		The statement that the international approximation of the international approximation of the statement of th	ne subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure oplication as filed has been furnished.						
		The statement that the listing has been furni	ne information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence shed.						
4.	The	amendments have re	esulted in the cancellation of:						
		the description,	pages:						
		the claims,	Nos.:						
		the drawings,	sheets:						
5.		This report has been been considered to g	established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have to beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)).						
		(Any replacement sh report.)	eet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this						
3.	Additional observations, if necessary:								



International application No.

PCT/EP 03/05893

- V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- 1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

1-13

No: Claims

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

No: Claims

1-13

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-13

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet



Item V

1 Prior art

Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: US-A-5968951 D2: US-A-6063791 D3: US-B1-6211196 D4: US-A-5859025 D5: US-A-6140341

- 2 Novelty (Article 33(2) PCT)
- 2.1 The present compounds are novel over D2-D4 in view of their α , α disubstituted amino acid group.
- The present compounds overlap with those disclosed in D1 (see e.g. formula (I) with A is a branched alkylene chain , B is a single bond, R_3 is COR_6 and R_6 is NR_4 R_5). However, the subject matter of the overlapping area relates to a new technical teaching: the presence of a α,α disubstituted amino acid group and can therefore be regarded as a novel selection.

Accordingly, novelty is acknowledged for the present application.

- 3 Inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT)
- D1 which represents the closest prior art discloses compounds which are bradykinin 3.1 antagonists useful as anti-inflammatory agents, analgesics etc. The technical problem underlying the present application is regarded as the provision of further bradykinin antagonists. Said problem has been solved with present compounds of formula (I) as shown by the biological tests on page 55. However, the present compounds cannot be considered as an inventive solution to the above mentioned technical problem since they just represent a selection of the compounds disclosed in D1 (see item 2.2). The skilled person aware of D1 and seeking further bradykinin antagonists would have therefore considered the present compounds



without the exercise of inventive step.

It should in addition be noted that documents D2-D5 disclose compounds which are bradykinin antagonists and which equally present structural variation at the same position of the quinolin-8-yloxymethylphenyl ring. D4 and D5 even disclose bradykinin antagonists which do not have the sulfonamide linker but instead a substituted amino and an alkoxy substituent respectively. The skilled person would therefore expect said antagonistic activity to be present in the case of the present compounds having said α, α disubstituted amino acid group.

Inventive step could be acknowledged if the present compounds were shown to exhibit unexpected properties over the closest prior art (i.e. to solve unexpectedly a problem not yet solved). Comparative tests envisaged to support inventive step must be carried out between the compounds of the present application and those of the closest prior art having the maximum structural similarity (see D1, table I, e.g. compound 19) such that the effect is shown to have its origins in the distinguishing feature of the claimed invention i.e. the presence of a α,α disubstituted amino acid group. The comparative tests which have been provided do not meet these requirements.

3.2 Regarding the intermediates claimed in claims 8 and 9, it appears that they equally have the α , α disubstituted amino acid group which differentiate the subsequent products (i.e compound of formula (I), claim 1) from the prior art. Accordingly, they could be considered inventive in case the compounds of formula (I) are (see item 3.1).